

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. VI.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1891.

No. 39.

S. H. CASWELL

DOES

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Drafts issued at low rates negotiable in any part of Canada or the States, also Great Britain.

Deposits received on usual terms bearing five per cent. interest.

Current accounts solicited and good facilities given.

Collections at current rates on all points.

WINNIPEG.

D. W. BOWEN, Bole & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

QU'APPELLE.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly executed.

A. McKENZIE, Dealer in Confectionery, all kinds of Fruit, etc.

A. C. PATTERSON, Real Estate Agent, Desirable Farm Lands for Sale. Office Progress Printing Office.

CHRY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat of all kinds kept constantly on hand, at lowest prices. W. H. Bole, Proprietor.

D. C. E. CAITHEW, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Agent for the Manitoba Assurance Co. All kinds of Property taken at low rates.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer, For the North-West Territories. Sales of real estate on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office, Qu'Appelle.

H. A. ANDERSON, General Agent for the H. MacKay Manufacturing Company. All kinds of Agricultural Implements.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP, General Merchant.

J. B. MILLIKEN, Dealer in Harness and Saddlery.

J. B. ROBINSON, Contractor, Builder, etc., etc.

JOHN McKENZIE, Merchant Tailor.

JAMES BROWN, Carriage and Wagon Maker.

OWAN & EDWARDS, general dealers in Agricultural Implements, Threshing Machines, Carriages, Cattle, Grain Crushers, Pumps, etc.

ELAND HOUSE, LEE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, JAMES HUNTER, Proprietor.

R. B. FERGUSON, The Jeweller, Selling at Cost.

R. JOHNSTON, Livery and Feed Stable, Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

R. E. SMITH, Tinsmith, Artist, has opened a shaving parlor next door to S. H. Collins' shoe store, where he is ready to do shaving and hair-cutting in all styles. He invites the patronage of the public. Shop open from 7.30 to 22 o'clock.

S. H. CASWELL, General Merchant.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc.

Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent.

W. L. THOMPSON, D. T. S., Dominion Land Surveyor, and Civil Engineer, Authorized Surveyor for correcting Official Surveys and Plans, Qu'Appelle Station.

HACIARD'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own purgative. Is a safe, sure and effective destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.

W. L. Clark, V. S. QU'APPELLE.

HAVING had considerable practice in England, is enabled to offer the public genuine and properly manufactured preparations in horse and cattle medicine which his experience warrants.

W. L. C. while learning the veterinary art, was impressed with the fact that the value of a horse depends so much upon his feet, for no matter how perfect the other parts may be, the horse's services are diminished or altogether lost and knowing that had shoeing in the most common cause of lameness, he will make scientific principles in horse shoeing a specialty. Contracts for medical attendance. Operations performed. All charges reasonable.

CHOICE FLOWERING PLANTS

W. L. C. while learning the veterinary art, was impressed with the fact that the value of a horse depends so much upon his feet, for no matter how perfect the other parts may be, the horse's services are diminished or altogether lost and knowing that had shoeing in the most common cause of lameness, he will make scientific principles in horse shoeing a specialty. Contracts for medical attendance. Operations performed. All charges reasonable.

HACIARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ETC.

DR. BELL, M.D.

M. R. C. S. ENG.

Office at Mr. Brydon's store, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m., at other times by appointment.

Very Cheap Rates to & from the Old Country. Allan, Dominion, Beaver & White Star Lines.

Apply to your local agent.

E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle, Or to ROBERT KERR, General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY & EXPEDITIOUSLY

EXECUTED AT

The "Progress" Office,

QU'APPELLE STATION.

NEW FIRM.

A FULL LINE OF

NEW GOODS.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE

STOCK OF

J. B. HAWKES,

BALGONIE.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my line will receive

Careful Attention.

J. H. MacCAUL.

Door & Window

Frames

In all sizes ready to be put together.

LUMBER

AND

BRICK.

General Insurance Agent.

R. B. FERGUSON,

THE JEWELLER

QU'APPELLE.

DEALER IN

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SPECTACLES,

ETC., ETC.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Call and See for Yourself

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery promptly done and all work guaranteed.

G. H. V. BULYEA

QU'APPELLE.

Insurance & General Agent.

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

Flour & Feed, Etc.

Agent for the Celebrated Doherty Organ

In stock, a full line of Coffins & Caskets.

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

R. JOHNSTON,

QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards & Wagons

LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle

WALL PAPER.

WM. BRYDON,

Druggist, Stationer

AND SEEDSMAN.

Choice Tobaccos,

Cigars & Cigarettes.

S. John's College School

QU'APPELLE STATION.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

WARDEN—The Lord Bishop of Qu'Appelle

Boys may take up either of two courses:

(1) Classical, preparing for the University, Professional and Teacher's Examinations, or

(2) Commercial, embracing Book-keeping, Typewriting and practical Telegraphy. Strict Discipline. Terms reasonable.

Apply

REV. W. NICHOLS, S. John's College

THURSDAY, JULY 16th, 1891.

FARMERS' ELEVATORS.

There is an effort being made by the farmers of Regina, Indian Head and other points along the C.P.R. to build elevators at these respective places. The idea is no doubt a good one, and if properly carried out cannot fail to result in a pecuniary advantage to each individual farmer who devotes his attention to the growing of grain. Many farmers in the district have expressed to us a desire that an effort be made to erect a farmers' elevator in this town.

We have never yet had a first class grain market, and much of the grain that would have been marketed here if there had been a keener competition has been hauled to other points. There is this year a considerably greater area under wheat than in any previous year, and the prospects could not be brighter, so that if we realise anything approaching our anticipations we will have a quantity of grain to market this fall that at fair prices must realize a sum of money largely in excess of any previous year. We would like to see our farmers take steps to put themselves in such a position that they would not be entirely at the mercy of a few grain dealers who run in and buy a few carloads when it suits their convenience, and for the greater portion of the season leave us without a buyer.

We are requested to urge on all farmers to make an effort in time to prevent a recurrence of the disadvantages experienced during the past two seasons. It is to the advantage of the business men of the town to assist in any scheme that will secure a good grain market here, and we have every reason to believe that they will do their utmost to help the farmers in securing what is to the mutual advantage of both.

OTTAWA, July 11.—During the month of June the debt of the Dominion was reduced by \$612,000, it being now \$233,530,221 as against \$234,142,372 on the first of the month. The expenditure for the month, both on account of the consolidated fund and capital account, shows a large reduction compared with the corresponding month of previous years. The capital expenditure for the month on capital account was \$247,000 compared with \$5,236,000 in June last year. The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was \$1,980,000. The revenue for the month \$2,346,000. For fiscal year ending last month the revenue and expenditure was as follows: Expenditure on capital account \$4,039,000; expenditure on consolidated funds, \$30,909,170; total expenditure, \$34,948,170; revenue, \$37,689,130; surplus above expenditure, \$2,740,960, and a surplus of revenue over expenditure on account of the consolidated fund amounting to \$6,779,000.

Mr. Dewdney has introduced a bill in the House of Commons to amend the North-West Territories Act, which, he said, was substantially the same as that introduced last year. It provides for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly for three years; the abolition of the Advisory Council and

legal experts; gives the Assembly control of the liquor question; grants a lump sum of money to the Assembly; provides for the establishment of jails and penitentiaries; makes it illegal for any one to have liquor in his possession without a permit in his own name. Section 110, respecting dual language, is altered in accordance with the resolution of last session. The Legislative Assembly is given the same power as the Provinces with regard to licences. No provision is made for an Executive.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

FROM THE "EMPIRE."

Typical of the historic continuity and greatness of the British realm and race, Westminster Abbey presented an appropriate place for the recent memorial services in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald. Within those walls might be found the remains, or monuments to the memory, of most of the illustrious figures in British history, and the services held as a tribute to our late Premier were warranted not only by the fame of his deeds and words, but only by his labors for the welfare of Canada, but because of his position as a great British statesman in the truest and highest meaning of the phrase. Though unique in this instance the service will no doubt afford a precedent which may be followed on other occasions, and appear as one more indication of the growth of that unity of sentiment and aspiration which we all wish to see established and maintained between Canada and the Mother Country.

Westminster Abbey is indeed a noble memorial of a great and eventful past. The Coronation church of the Sovereigns of England from the time of Harold, the Abbey has been built and rebuilt several times. Over it the storms of war have passed, and the struggles of those surging, restless years of early English history have twice shattered the fabric. The chief part of the noble building, which now constitutes the historic fane of our race has seen many of those events which have helped to make or unmake the nations of the world. In the Chapter House the visitor may pace the floor where for three centuries met the "knights and burgesses" of England, and may look around upon the cradle of representative and constitutional government, or perhaps picture to himself the struggles of those early days and the unceasing battles of our ancestors for liberty and freedom had never taken place.

Within the walls are to be seen memorials of all that is greatest and best in British history, and the reverent stranger can look upon the monument of Chatham where Bacon gives more than female beauty to a statue, and Chatham's eloquence to marble lips. Nor does the chisel occupy alone the powers of eloquence, but the style as much.

And dream that he sees in this nineteenth century the figure of him who was one of the makers of the greatness of greater Britain; who picked out Wolfe for his eventful conquest, and pleaded years afterwards for the free government of the unborn Republic. Or he may enter the Chapel where the Queen of a mightier Empire two hundred years later gave thanks in the presence of ten thousands leading citizens from a realm extending over the world, at having attained the fiftieth anniversary of her ascent to the throne.

Amid the monuments of these gallant soldiers and sailors who have fought and struggled in all parts of the world with that stubborn heroism for which the British name is known, and not far away will be found one in honor of young Howe, who fell on the march to Ticonderoga, raised to him a hundred years ago by a grateful "province of Massachusetts," not then severed from its mother country. Elsewhere may be seen the memorial erected in memory of the late Right Hon. W. E. D. Dally, of Australia, who, as premier of New South Wales, was mainly instrumental in sending that famous contingent to the Tundun which did so much to arouse a wave of patriotism in the heart of Australians, and an answering sentiment in the old land.

Amid all the objects of architectural, historic and artistic interest, the coffins side by side of Elizabeth and her sister Mary, of the gallant Prince Rupert and the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots; the remains of the monarchs of the House of Hanover, of Queen Anne, Charles II. and Edward I.; the graves of Grattan, the eloquent Irishman; Castlereagh, the hated but able statesman; Pitt and Fox, the great

The Qu'Appelle Progress,

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office; in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

One column \$6.00 3 columns \$15.00 5 columns \$20.00

Half column 4.00 3 columns 12.00 5 columns 16.00

Quarter column 2.00 3 columns 6.00 5 columns 8.00

Three inches 2.00 4 inches 3.00 5 inches 4.00

Two inches 1.50 3 inches 2.00 5 inches 2.50

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, funerals, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be charged monthly, if either \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Subscription price: \$1.00 per annum, in advance; single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Address, G. S. DAVIDSON & CO., Qu'Appelle, Assn.

THURSDAY, JULY 16th, 1891.

FARMERS' ELEVATORS.

There is an effort being made by the farmers of Regina, Indian Head and other points along the C.P.R. to build elevators at these respective places. The idea is no doubt a good one, and if properly carried out cannot fail to result in a pecuniary advantage to each individual farmer who devotes his attention to the growing of grain. Many farmers in the district have expressed to us a desire that an effort be made to erect a farmers' elevator in this town.

We have never yet had a first class grain market, and much of the grain that would have been marketed here if there had been a keener competition has been hauled to other points. There is this year a considerably greater area under wheat than in any previous year, and the prospects could not be brighter, so that if we realise anything approaching our anticipations we will have a quantity of grain to market this fall that at fair prices must realize a sum of money largely in excess of any previous year. We would like to see our farmers take steps to put themselves in such a position that they would not be entirely at the mercy of a few grain dealers who run in and buy a few carloads when it suits their convenience, and for the greater portion of the season leave us without a buyer.

We are requested to urge on all farmers to make an effort in time to prevent a recurrence of the disadvantages experienced during the past two seasons. It is to the advantage of the business men of the town to assist in any scheme that will secure a good grain market here, and we have every reason to believe that they will do their utmost to help the farmers in securing what is to the mutual advantage of both.

OTTAWA, July 11.—During the month of June the debt of the Dominion was reduced by \$612,000, it being now \$233,530,221 as against \$234,142,372 on the first of the month. The expenditure for the month, both on account of the consolidated fund and capital account, shows a large reduction compared with the corresponding month of previous years. The capital expenditure for the month on capital account was \$247,000 compared with \$5,236,000 in June last year. The expenditure on account of consolidated fund was \$1,980,000. The revenue for the month \$2,346,000. For fiscal year ending last month the revenue and expenditure was as follows: Expenditure on capital account \$4,039,000; expenditure on consolidated funds, \$30,909,170; total expenditure, \$34,948,170; revenue, \$37,689,130; surplus above expenditure, \$2,740,960, and a surplus of revenue over expenditure on account of the consolidated fund amounting to \$6,779,000.

Mr. Dewdney has introduced a bill in the House of Commons to amend the North-West Territories Act, which, he said, was substantially the same as that introduced last year. It provides for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly for three years; the abolition of the Advisory Council and

legal experts; gives the Assembly control of the liquor question; grants a lump sum of money to the Assembly; provides for the establishment of jails and penitentiaries; makes it illegal for any one to have liquor in his possession without a permit in his own name. Section 110, respecting dual language, is altered in accordance with the resolution of last session. The Legislative Assembly is given the same power as the Provinces with regard to licences. No provision is made for an Executive.

IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

FROM THE "EMPIRE."

Typical of the historic continuity and greatness of the British realm and race, Westminster Abbey presented an appropriate place for the recent memorial services in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald. Within those walls might be found the remains, or monuments to the memory, of most of the illustrious figures in British history, and the services held as a tribute to our late Premier were warranted not only by the fame of his deeds and words, but only by his labors for the welfare of Canada, but because of his position as a great British statesman in the truest and highest meaning of the phrase. Though unique in this instance the service will no doubt afford a precedent which may be followed on other occasions, and appear as one more indication of the growth of that unity of sentiment and aspiration which we all wish to see established and maintained between Canada and the Mother Country.

Westminster Abbey is indeed a noble memorial of a great and eventful past. The Coronation church of the Sovereigns of England from the time of Harold, the Abbey has been built and rebuilt several times. Over it the storms of war have passed, and the struggles of those surging, restless years of early English history have twice shattered the fabric. The chief part of the noble building, which now constitutes the historic fane of our race has seen many of those events which have helped to make or unmake the nations of the world. In the Chapter House the visitor may pace the floor where for three centuries met the "knights and burgesses" of England, and may look around upon the cradle of representative and constitutional government, or perhaps picture to himself the struggles of those early days and the unceasing battles of our ancestors for liberty and freedom had never taken place.

Within the walls are to be seen memorials of all that is greatest and best in British history, and the reverent stranger can look upon the monument of Chatham where Bacon gives more than female beauty to a statue, and Chatham's eloquence to marble lips. Nor does the chisel occupy alone the powers of eloquence, but the style as much.

And dream that he sees in this nineteenth century the figure of him who was one of the makers of the greatness of greater Britain; who picked out Wolfe for his eventful conquest, and pleaded years afterwards for the free government of the unborn Republic. Or he may enter the Chapel where the Queen of a mightier Empire two hundred years later gave thanks in the presence of ten thousands leading citizens from a realm extending over the world, at having attained the fiftieth anniversary of her ascent to the throne.

Amid the monuments of these gallant soldiers and sailors who have fought and struggled in all parts of the world with that stubborn heroism for which the British name is known, and not far away will be found one in honor of young Howe, who fell on the march to Ticonderoga, raised to him a hundred years ago by a grateful "province of Massachusetts," not then severed from its mother country. Elsewhere may be seen the memorial erected in memory of the late Right Hon. W. E. D. Dally, of Australia, who, as premier of New South Wales, was mainly instrumental in sending that famous contingent to the Tundun which did so much to arouse a wave of patriotism in the heart of Australians, and an answering sentiment in the old land.

Amid all the objects of architectural, historic and artistic interest, the coffins side by side of Elizabeth and her sister Mary, of the gallant Prince Rupert and the unfortunate Mary Queen of Scots; the remains of the monarchs of the House of Hanover, of Queen Anne, Charles II. and Edward I.; the graves of Grattan, the eloquent Irishman; Castlereagh, the hated but able statesman; Pitt and Fox, the great

political athletes of a momentous period; the statues of Peel and Canning, Palmerston and Beaconsfield, Watt and Stephenson, Chaucer and Wordsworth, amid all these memorials and thronging memories, who can wonder at the respect accorded to this great national mausoleum.

Little wonder, indeed, that after passing through these many monuments of the past or visiting the tombstones of writers and poets such as Samuel Johnson, Garrick, Macaulay and Dickens, or Chaucer, Milton and Dryden, one should feel as did a prominent English statesman when he asked if any other building could produce the same impressions of grandeur, dignity and beauty, combined with those of historic and national interests? "A peerage or Westminster Abbey," said Nelson at Trafalgar, but little thought of a memorial service in that sacred centre of our historic memories, could Sir John Macdonald have had, when he uttered those memorable words "A British subject I was born, a British subject I will die," which have of late rung through the realm of England as no other sentence in modern times has done. The patriot has indeed gone, but the principle lives in the hearts of his countrymen.

COUNCIL MINUTES.

A regular meeting of the Council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle was held in McLane's Hall on Monday, the 6th inst.

Present: J. R. Brown (chairman), Councilors Caldwell, Bunn, and Milliken.

The minutes of the meetings held on February 2nd, April 2nd, May 11th, and May 21st were read and the council adjourned till one o'clock.

On again meeting at the time appointed there were present J. R. Brown (chairman), Councilors Caldwell, Bunn, Smith, Fraser, and Milliken.

The minutes of the meetings held on June 15th and June 25th were read, and all of the above minutes were confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From trustees of P. P. School District, No. 174, asking for the sum of \$60 for school purposes, for the amount to be levied on the rateable property of the said district.

From the trustees of P. P. School District, No. 39, asking that the sum of \$350 be levied on the rateable property of the said district for the current year.

From the trustees of P. P. School District, No. 2, asking that the sum of \$500 be levied and collected on the rateable property of the said school district for the current year.

From G. H. V. Bulyea, re list of arrears of taxes in sheriff's hands.

From G. H. V. Bulyea, statement of funds on hand.

From Geo. Needham, account for work on dam of 75c. Referred to Committee on F. A. & S.

From A. D. Dickson, advocate, re Hagle election, as follows:—

Dear Sir,—After looking carefully into this matter, I am still of my original opinion that Mr. Hagle was not and is not eligible for election to the position of councillor. There are three requirements in the ordinance necessary to qualify for this position, and unless they are all complied with the election is void. In the present case I understand the difficulty to be that Mr. Hagle is not assessed on the last revised assessment roll, and this is one of the most important requirements of the ordinance, and sufficient to invalidate his election. Your obedient servant, A. D. Dickson.

A. M. McLane, Esq., Municipal Clerk, City.

Referred to council.

Report of Committee on Roads and Bridges.

We, your Committee on Roads and Bridges, after examining Mr. Fred Whittington's bill re repairs by post under bridge,

Much of the happiness of life is lost in satisfying the substance to the shadow, instead of to the meaning.

We will never have the best of the world until we differ very much in our idea of what the best is. The often standard is set by our neighbors, not by ourselves, and we wear ourselves out in trying to please them. People of limited means aspire to many luxuries, and are never elevated into the imagination of the fathers as being possible for them to attain.

There are many families in exactly the position in which I said prophet prayed to be living. They are not so poor as they seem to be. It is enough to live on in comfort if the income is spent for comfort and not for show. There is a matter peculiarly within the province of mothers, and particularly of those mothers of wealth, the management of the household, who regulates the expenditure of the household and the manner of living. If she is satisfied, her husband is apt to acquiesce. There is a certain amount of money to be spent, and she must decide what she can get with it.

It will buy all the necessities of life and many of its comforts, including such a mind as it may be used to purchase a peaceful home, where generation will give place to generation. It will give her the power to be generous to her neighbors, and with them the demonstration of doing without things that would lighten the daily load and make work easier. With a moderate income she cannot have better than what concerning the free and cheerful service of her household.

If a mother can teach her children that it is a man's duty, and not what he has, to consider him to respect, and helps them to live up to the noble ideal that she sets before them, she has done more than she will be credited with all their lives. We are happily told that "the life is more than meat and the body than raiment;" and yet how many of us act as if what we ate and

[illegible]

men with the steadfast adherence to duty which is characteristic of the Russian people. Among these men, the truthfulness of the Russian character, his honesty and his temperance and forbearance and courtesy that strength should, so to speak, be the mother can give them to her girls and boys. They need her that she had not, and that she cannot give them. They are saved for them." (*Ladies Home Journal*, 1906).

Railway Building in Russia.

To the numerous lines of railway which he has been constructing during recent years throughout the western part of the empire Russia is adding another to run through Central and Eastern Siberia and across the river Nerá with the Pacific coast. The project was first conceived and completed in 1895, and that it will cost more than \$175,000,000. The survey passes through immense stretches of fine agricultural and pasture lands, taps the important rivers of the country, and crosses the mountains not far from the Chinese border. It is expected that when completed a great income will be given to grain raising, to stock raising, and to gold mining, to mention only a few of the benefits to be derived from the line. The line will be especially important in view of the fact that the products of value that are not heavy or bulky. How the food supply will be increased by the opening up of this road may be inferred from the fact that there are 65,000,000 acres of first-rate land, with about 1,000,000,000 acres additional capable of growing wheat. When this great area is placed under cultivation and it is said to be the intention of the Russian authorities to settle there—the markets of Europe must feel the change. For the sake of the poor in these densely populated countries one feels glad that such a project is at hand especially

China has ceased to be a grain exporting nation requiring all her produce for her own consumption. Thus whether the motive be selfishness or a desire to undertake the war, it is clear that China has designed the Siberian province of Ussuri, or ambition to control the Asiatic trade, or a desire to establish a dominant on the Pacific should was the motive. Russia has the enormous commercial advantages of the road are enormous but to very great not only to Russia herself but to all Europe as well.

Outrages in China.

Recent dispatches from China state that an act of violence is spreading through the country and the English and American consuls and their families are placed in danger. Outrages have already been committed. One of those that upon the French mission at Peking was exceedingly violent, women and children being outraged nearly by the naked men from their abodes. To make matters worse the provincial authorities are said to be encouraging the rioters. That the Chinese are not doing the best they can in this matter is not to be wondered at, however, considering the way in which the Chinese, whose representatives are among the sufferers by the outrages, have treated the criminals of their own country. A goodly number of those of their own medicine slightly exposed to a dose of truth, with heads and hands cut off, are heavily. They greatly are who might

estment. The present trouble is only what many predicted would result from the infamous Chinese Exclusion Act. Whether the outrages will lead on to war between the nations principally concerned is not difficult to conjecture. The Chinese Government and American Ministers at Shanghai have called upon the Chinese Imperial Cabinet to enforce efficient protection to European and American residents and have hinted that failure to comply with this request will involve hostile action on the part of their respective governments.

The discovery of a new enormous underground reservoir of water in the midst of the Chinese Desert will undoubtedly develop trade and travel throughout that region. Explorations have shown that there are large quantities of water in the desert, suitable for agriculture, and after a time it will doubtless be as completely cultivated from the top as was the fertile American Desert.

